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EAGLE'S EYE

Indian Education Department

VOL. 12, NO. 6

Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah - 84602

SUMMER



On a special overnight nature field experience allowed summer orientation students to "survive" in the wilderness and enjoy a campfire. (Photo by Wilson Deschine)

Indian Summer Orientation: An 'Ice-Breaker' For Frosh

By Debbie Etcitty

Seventy-three students participated in the Lamanite Summer Orientation Program which began on June 23, 1980. The students represented over 15 tribes in the U.S. and Canada.

The Lamanite Summer Orientation Program is sponsored by the Indian Education Department at BYU. Major

objectives of the program are to provide students with various skills for a successful college experience.

Working diligently on program procedures and objectives throughout the school year was the Summer Orientation Committee. Planning the academic curriculum and field

trips were the committee's major responsibilities. Service as chairman of the committee was Dean Rigby; committee members were Bryce Chamberlain, Lanny Gneiting, Robert Westover, Darlene Herndon, and Vickie Manning.

During the summer term, students were involved in a variety of learning experiences through class attendance, field trips, study sessions and firesides.

Two educational field trips were provided for the students during the eight-week term. Students were exposed to the various job opportunities available in business, engineering, science, medicine, and education. After visiting Valtec, a private valve-making industry in Springville, Utah, students were impressed with the many job opportunities available. "The employees were interested in their work and were enthused about their work and shared their experiences with us," stated Boyd Nelson, a Navajo from Flagstaff, Ariz.

Vurlene Notsinne, Apache, from Dulce, N. M., added, "Obtaining an education is important in order to work at Valtec or any other industry. I learned more about engineering than what I knew previously."

For a more service oriented business, the students were able to visit the American Fork Training School in American Fork, Utah. The American Fork Training School serves the mentally retarded in the state of Utah.

A vast number of job opportunities are available at the American Fork Training School as well as many programs to meet the needs of each individual.

Freida Maize, a Navajo from

Midwesterner Named Miss Indian America

On Aug. 3, 1980, Miss Melanie Lou Tallmadge, 19, Great Lakes Intertribal Council Princess, a Winnebago-Minnesota Sioux from Wisconsin Dells, Wis., was crowned Miss Indian America XXVI in Sheridan, Wyo.

Alternate to Miss Tallmadge is Lolita Rose Attack Him, 19, Miss Indian South Dakota. She is an Ogala Sioux from Porcupine, S.D.

Anne Louise Willie, 22, Miss Indian Nevada, a Walker River Paiute-White Mountain Apache from Schurz, Nev., was named first attendant.

Miss Indian Brigham Young University 1980, Brenda Allison, 20, a Navajo from Tohatchi, New Mexico was named second attendant. Miss Allison is a sophomore majoring in elementary education at BYU.

Named as 3rd attendant, Miss Indian Oklahoma first runner-up is Angelah Satepauhoodle. She is a 20 year old Kiowa from Hominy, Okla.

The new Miss Indian America

was crowned by Miss Indian America XXIV, Susan Arkeketa of Sand Springs, Okla.

The selection of the Miss Indian America XXVI was made on the basis of appearance, poise, Indian characteristics, scholastic interest, and dedication to the advancement of the Indian people.

Competition included interviews with judges on current issues and modern and traditional talent competition. Three judging panels included Indians and members of the news media and general public.

The National Miss Indian America title is a responsibility to be lived for a year of her life. The title requires hard work, commitment, dedication and vision. It is a supreme opportunity for achievement of her goal and for her personal growth.

Fifteen young women from across the country competed in Sheridan to be named the 26th Miss Indian America this year.

Shiprock, N. M., was impressed with the many programs available for the individuals to excel in life. "We are all human beings and need to grow through life, regardless of who we are," she said. "I was impressed with the employees because they love the mentally retarded and enjoy

working with them. They are not just working for the money they receive," stated Wendell Micheal, a Cree from Canada.

An overnight nature field trip provided an outdoor experience for the participants. Owen Bennion, member of the Indian

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First Lamanite Leadership Conference Slated Sept. 12-14

President Spencer W. Kimball and the First Presidency of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints announced that the first national conference for selected Lamanite Priesthood leaders from across the United States and Canada will be held on the Brigham Young University Campus, Sept. 12-14, 1980.

The conference will attract American Indian church ecclesiastical leaders who are active in their church assignments on their reservations throughout the U.S. and Canada. More than 200 Indian men and women who hold church positions are being invited.

The conference is being sponsored and hosted by the BYU 4th Stake under the direction of Stake President Robert K. Thomas.

The major objective of the three-day conference is to provide specific training to the Indian Priesthood leaders in the areas of Church government, Priesthood responsibility, and correlation of LDS Church programs for American Indians and Native American people of Canada.

The conference will commence on Sept. 12 with a special temple session in the Provo

Temple.

In addition to the workshops, there will be representatives from the various organizations of the Mormon Church that will explain the services and programs they are providing to Indian members of the Church.

The Lamanite conference will be highlighted with a special awards banquet in the Ernest L. Wilkinson Center. Three Lamanite awards will be presented to the outstanding Priesthood holder, the most outstanding woman in the Mormon Church, and a non-Indian who has exhibited unselfish support for Indian programs.

There will be a \$25.00 registration fee for those attending the conference to cover some of the meals and handout materials. Football tickets can be purchased on a first-come basis when participants arrive.

More information concerning the conference can be obtained through the office of Dr. John R. Maestas, director of the Multi-Cultural program on the BYU campus. His telephone number is (801) 378-3635 or 115 BRMB, BYU, Provo, Utah, 84601.



Miss Jean Bullard, a senior at BYU from Pembroke, N.C., is the first Indian ever to win the Miss Utah title and the first Indian to be in the national America contest. See feature story and photos on page 3. (Photo by Massey Studio)

Editorial

The Lamanite Summer Orientation Program in the Indian Education Department provides its participants with many opportunities for success in college. The central goal is the full development of the whole person and this involves acquiring knowledge, attitudes, values, and skills preparatory for college work. Potentials within each student needs to be utilized. It requires faith in oneself, respect for oneself, and peace and respect for others. Student input determines the success of the orientation program.

Several opportunities are made available for the students to succeed in college. During the summer term, the students have actual classroom experiences in courses such as career orientation and effective studies. In these courses, students are made aware of the available career options. In essence, these students are equipped with the knowledge for effective study habits by fall semester, and the students are able to take general education courses as well as courses within their majors.

Field trips provide the students with occupational orientation, and they are able to meet the professionals in business and industries in the area. This experience gives them the opportunity to actually see various career options available to them within a particular business.

During the summer term, the students are exposed to the availability of university facilities such as academic, career, and personal counseling. They also obtain knowledge of catalogs, class schedules, and actual academic requisites.

Personal tutoring by the instructors and the orientation staff helps meet the student demands for academic excellence. In addition to personal tutoring, instruction in financial counseling as well as assistance with tribal grants-scholarships is made available.

Because of these opportunities provided during the less crowded summer term, an easier adjustment to college life is expected. What determines the success of the program will be students progress and success in college. If each student utilizes the methods and techniques learned and make those methods applicable to their college program, they will have a successful college experience.

Herbert Frazier . . .

From One-Room House To High School Principal

By Wilson Y. Deschine

Herbert Lee Frazier was born on the Navajo Indian reservation in a one-room house. He is the oldest child in a family consisting of four brothers and four sisters.

He attended the B.I.A. school located on the reservation from kindergarten through sixth grade. He participated on the Indian placement program from grades seven through tenth. He went home the following year because of the death of his father and graduated from Shiprock in 1968.

After graduating from Shiprock, he attended Brigham Young University for one year before going on a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

After his mission he returned to BYU and there met Sally, his wife. They were married in June of 1972. Between his junior and sophomore year at the University, he left school to work full time. His leaving school did not stop him from achieving his

goal. However, for every summer after that, he came back and took classes. As a result, he graduated with a Bachelor of Science in August of '78. He is now a candidate for a master's degree.

Of this he says, "I'm confident that I'll be getting it this year in August." Commenting on his success, both he and his wife explain, "It was a rough road."

Having confidence, from the beginning, that he would accomplish something, they set a goal to support each other. To Frazier, success is a process that has no end. He said of this process, "Once you accomplish something, you will notice another goal that will need to be met and these goals need to be conquered if the process is to continue."

He also stated that age has no bearing on the process. Herb Frazier also believes that one of the steps to success is to marry someone you can love, someone with qualities that would cause you to work hard, and most important, someone who will stand behind you.

Frazier was also in the Arizona Holbrook Mission Presidency. He served as a counselor under President Stanley Roberts and President George P. Lee.

As he sums up his life and his accomplishments, he gives credit to the Lord. And he counsels, as all bishops and branch presidents would, that we should all live in the world and not of the world, be sincere. "Your sincerity has to grow with your responsibilities, and don't be afraid to fail. The gospel teaches us that there is an opposition in all things and that by our failings, we can be made stronger if we recognize it and take the matter to the Lord."

And what does his wife say about this, "I'm happy for him."

Frazier has a unique philosophy of life. From the many experiences he has, he says, "If I go down, I'm going down fighting."



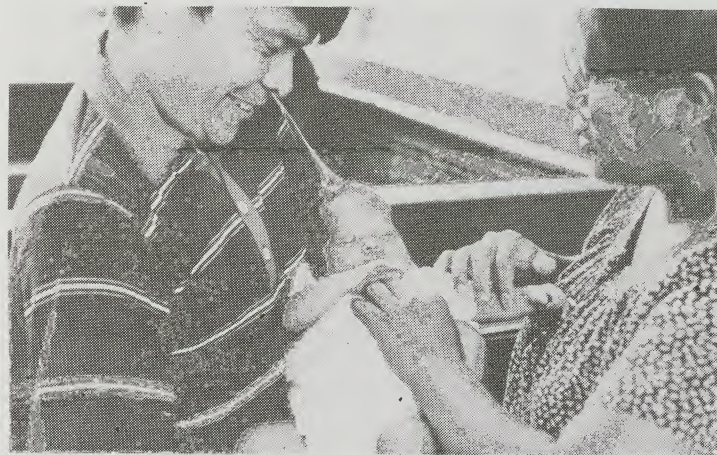
VICKIE A. MANNING
Indian Instructor
Leaves For Nevada

Vickie A. Manning will be leaving the BYU Indian Education Department and returning to the Duck Valley Indian Reservation in Owyhee, Nevada, as the high school business education instructor for the Elko County School District.

Other responsibilities for her will include being the senior class advisor and faculty advisor for the Future Business Leaders of America (FBLA) organization of Owyhee Senior High.

She came back to BYU in 1977 to pursue her M.S. degree. A master's degree in business education, with minors in education administration and organizational behavior, was conferred upon her at the BYU 105th Commencement exercises held last April. While attending graduate school classes, she was employed by the Indian Education Department at BYU as a business education instructor, teaching typing and shorthand. Responsibilities within the Indian Education Department included career, academic, and personal counseling, adviser to the Eagle's Eye publication and student director of the Lamanite Summer Orientation.

Miss Manning, Shoshone-Paiute and native of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation said, "I am going to miss BYU; however, it is my hope to return home to use the knowledge and experience I have attained. Moreover, it is my desire to have input into the school system and curriculum within the field of business. I believe the Indian youth need to be made aware of career opportunities in the world. Everyone needs a model or example to follow," she concludes.



Herb and Sally Frazier take time out from studies to cuddle the newest addition to their growing family. (Photo by Wilson Deschine)

The Indian Education Department of BYU is in the process of starting an Indian Alumni Association. If you have received your B.S./B.A., M.S./M.A. or a doctoral degree from BYU, we would appreciate your responding to and returning the attached data sheet to us as soon as possible. Please pass on a copy of this data sheet to anyone you know of who has also graduated from BYU. Our address is: Indian Education Department, Brigham Young University, 170 BRMB, Provo, UT 84602.

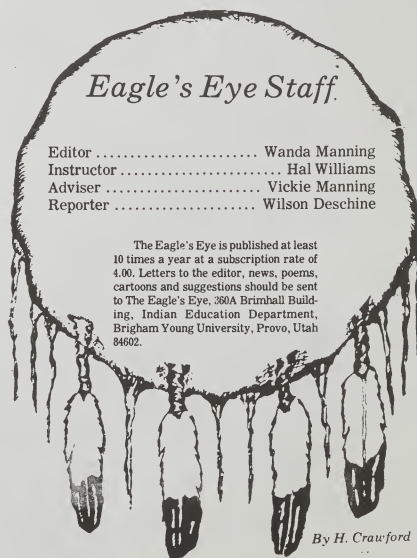
BYU INDIAN ALUMNI DATA SHEET

NAME _____		DATE OF BIRTH _____
First _____	Last _____	
SPOUSE _____	NO. OF CHILDREN _____	
CURRENT ADDRESS _____		
PERMANENT ADDRESS _____		
GRADUATION DATE _____	TYPE OF DEGREE _____	
DEGREE IN _____		
TOTAL NO. OF YEARS AT BYU _____		
OTHER DEGREES _____		
WHERE RECEIVED _____		
PRESENT OCCUPATION _____		
ARE YOU INTERESTED IN RECEIVING JOB OPPORTUNITIES WHICH COME THROUGH OUR OFFICE? YES _____ NO _____		
ARE YOU INTERESTED IN RECEIVING INFORMATION ON INDIAN WEEK? YES _____ NO _____		
ARE YOU INTERESTED IN RECEIVING THE EAGLE'S EYE PUBLICATION? YES _____ NO _____		
SUBSCRIPTION COST FOR 1 YEAR IS \$5.00		

Eagle's Eye Staff

Editor Wanda Manning
Instructor Hal Williams
Adviser Vickie Manning
Reporter Wilson Deschine

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By H. Crawford

Jean Bullard Crowned Miss Utah

By Wanda Manning
Editor

Reigning as this year's Miss Utah is Miss Jean Bullard, a 22-year-old Lumbee Indian from Pembroke, N. C. She is a senior majoring in elementary education at Brigham Young University.

"I was satisfied to have been named in the top ten among the contestants. But it came as even a bigger shock when I was named Miss Utah," she exclaims.

At first, Miss Bullard was apprehensive about her new title. "My first thoughts after being named was, 'What will everyone think I am not a Mormon and I am not from Utah.'" However, she is quick to add, "I love the people here. I will do my best at representing the state at the Miss America pageant later on this fall."

Since Miss Bullard has a southern accent and is often asked where she is from, she replies, "I am from St. George in

the southern Utah area."

The biggest highlight of her reign as Miss Utah thus far is having the opportunity to meet and visit with President Spencer W. Kimball and his wife, Camilla. The occasion was a birthday party for Guy Simmons. "One can see that he is a good man just from looking at him. Being in his presence for a short time, I could feel of his humble nature," she recalls. "I enjoy listening to him speak. He is as near to God as anyone can be."

She has made appearances as Miss Utah at ribbon cutting ceremonies, pageants within the state, and visited with Governor Scott Matheson.

In preparation for the Miss America contest, Miss Bullard has been taking voice lessons from Mr. Bill Stoker. He gave lessons to such name singers as Johnny Mathis. "I have also been learning to walk with poise and grace," she adds, "I have been having a lot of interviews to prepare myself for the panel

interviews."

She will be singing a medley of "He Touched Me" and "Maybe This Time" from Cabaret for her talent presentation at the Miss America Pageant.

Not only is she going to represent the people of the state of Utah, but the Indian population of the United States also. For the first time, in the history of the Miss America pageant, an American Indian will be among the contestants. "I am grateful for the opportunity to be a representative for the Indians of this country," she explains.

Miss Bullard will leave for the Miss America pageant on August 30 and it will be televised live on Sept. 6, 1980.

She comes from a strong religious family background. Her step-father, James H. Woods, is a Methodist Minister.

"My father has strengthened our family by his strong religious influence," she said. "He has laid a firm religious foundation for us. While growing up, he gave his ideas, but left us a lot of freedom to make our own decisions." Her father is one of the greatest persons she knows, respects and trusts. "I put my trust in his decisions."

Her mother, Rosa Woods, teaches the third grade. "She has helped to nurture the educational aspect of our family. Not only has she chosen teaching as a profession, but everyone else in her family is a teacher or professor," she adds.

Completing Miss Bullard's family are James Cedric Woods, an 11-year-old brother, and an identical twin sister, Joan Bullard Goedel. Joan, wife of Terry Goedel, also attends BYU and is a senior majoring in elementary education.

"Participating in church activities has kept our family together," said Miss Bullard. She continues, "A family that prays together, stays together."

Following her parents' suggestion to stay in North Carolina to attend college for two years, she did not transfer to BYU until 1977. "We heard a lot of good things about BYU from Sarah and Sandra Lucas," she states. Sarah and Sandra Lucas are also Lumbee Indians from Pembroke. In addition to being best friends with the Bullard twins in high school, they have something else in common. The Lucas girls are twin sisters also. "Because they knew of our interest in music, they told us about the popular touring group, the Lamanite Generation. We were also impressed with the Indian Education Department programs," she said.

Coming to BYU as a music major in 1977 from Pembroke State University, Miss Bullard made the decision to change her major to elementary education. "When I found out the only way to make money in music was to perform, I thought of other ways to share my talents in music. My parents had some input into my decision, since they both were or are teachers." She believes the elementary school years are the main growing years in a child's life. "The need to have a basic, solid foundation from which to begin their lives. I would like to be an influence and an example to them. I enjoy working with children," she explains.

Miss Bullard was a member of Lamanite Generation for one year. During the year, she was able to go on the Scandinavian tour with the performing troupe. "I enjoyed meeting people with different cultures," she states.



MISS UTAH 1980-81 ... JEAN BULLARD

The Scandinavian tour was for one month. The group appeared on National television in Denmark, Sweden, Finland and Norway.

"Being a member of Lamanite Generation helped me gain more confidence in my abilities. Janie Thompson, director of the group, helped me improve my singing talent. She was also a big help to me while I was preparing for the pageants," Miss Bullard adds.

She continues, "Performing with the Lamanite Generation group was a great experience. I could see by the audience reaction that they could feel the spirit of the songs."

Miss Bullard has had a strong musical background. She started taking lessons and playing the saxophone. "Joan chosen to play the trumpet, and I was left to learn how to play the saxophone," she recalls.

Since the 5th grade, she has played and marched in marching bands.

In addition to singing with Lamanite Generation at BYU, Miss Bullard had the privilege of singing in the performing group, "Singers and Swingers" at Pembroke State University. She was also able to perform in a

JAZZ Ensemble and sing in the University Chorale at both universities.

Other interests for her are playing the piano, sewing, cooking, cleaning and playing softball.

Scholastic honors for the reigning Miss Utah include being named on the National Dean's Honor List at PSU. Since coming to BYU, she has been named on the Dean's and Chairman's Honor List.

"If there is a message I can leave the Indian students, it would be to take advantage of all opportunities which come your way. Do not pass up anything that is good. Be an example, the kind of example you would like your kids to be. Stay busy doing something constructive and always put God first. Live your life as if someone is always watching you," Miss Bullard emphasizes. "My mother expresses this philosophy I have tried to incorporate in my life best. She has said, 'Jean, I can not see everything you do, but remember, someone else can.'"

After her reign, she plans on finishing her education at BYU. Her graduation date has been set back to April. Plans for the future include marriage also.



Jean Bullard received considerable training in voice and stage from Janie Thompson, creative director of the Lamanite Generation. (Photo by Wanda Manning)

Indian Pageant To Be In March

The second annual Miss Indian Scholarship Pageant will be held at an earlier date this coming year. It is set for the month of March in Orem, Utah.

"We would like to encourage all Indian girls to seriously consider vying for this title. This year we hope to have a lot of girls representing different tribes," said Miss Jean Bullard. Miss Bullard currently holds the Miss Indian Scholarship title. "The pageant is not one which encourages traditional talent. It is for the modern, contemporary girl who has taken the best of both cultures to enrich her life."

The Miss Indian Scholarship pageant is a pageant in which the scholarship money given is primarily used for educational pursuits. Miss Bullard clarifies further. "The pageant is a combination of beauty and brains. You are judged on talent, interview, evening gown and swim suit competition."

This pageant is a preliminary step to the Miss Utah and Miss America pageants.

The sponsor of the Miss Indian Scholarship pageant is Timespan Video Corp. Timespan is a genealogical video-tape center that video tapes the genealogy of individuals.

Further information concerning the Miss Indian Scholarship pageant will be posted in the Brimhall Building on the BYU campus. If you have any questions about the pageant, please feel free to contact Miss Jean Bullard at 373-0676.



Jean makes time from her busy schedule to pose with her twin sister, Joan Goedel and her little baby niece.

Orientation Ice-Breaker

Cont'd. from Pg. 1

Education faculty, was the instructor and supervisor of the outdoor nature experience. He was assisted by Gordon Oles, a graduate student in youth leadership.

The students rappelled off a mountain cliff, learned various outdoor skills, hiked, and participated in campfire activities on the overnight nature trip.

Dewayne Saganey, an Navajo from Kayenta, Ariz., felt the nature field trip enabled him to identify certain plants that are edible. "I learned how to start a fire without matches and how to make a soft bed," he further commented.

Tyra Begay, a Tewa-Navajo from Kirtland, N. M., felt she grew closer to the group. "After repelling off the cliff, I learned that I do have control over my fears, and after that experience I know if I want something bad enough, I can accomplish it," she further stated.

Each student was also able to view the Manti Pageant in Manti, Utah. They saw the early history of the LDS Church unfold. After seeing the pageant Lauri Mike, a Cree from Canada said, "I was impressed by the way the program told about the history of the Church. I also learned more about the Book of Mormon."

Major success of this year's program is attributed to the summer orientation staff. "Getting to know the students, working directly with them, and being able to counsel them individually was an rewarding experience," stated Dean Rigby, director.

Interaction and accomplishing program objectives through the student counselors was a major job task for Vickie Manning who assisted Prof. Rigby throughout the summer term.

Study sessions were conducted on Tuesday and Wednesday

evenings throughout the summer term to promote effective study habits. "The study sessions helped me prepare for class assignments and for exams," commented Warren Hawk, a Sioux from Wakpala, S.D. He further added, "I was able to share and receive other ideas to better understand the subject from group members." Jackie Smith, a Creek from Los Angeles, stated, "I was able to get individual help on a one to one basis that my teacher was not able to offer me in class."

Former students shared their educational experiences through special firesides throughout the summer term. The students were encouraged to develop their talents and to remember their primary reasons for being at BYU.

On Aug. 9, a talent show will be sponsored by summer orientation-1980. The students will be able to share contemporary and traditional talents with the BYU student body.

An awards banquet will be held to honor outstanding students as well as recognizing each student for his or her desire to earn a higher education.

Working as student counselors were Mark Yoshimoto, a junior majoring in social work-family and marriage therapy from Honolulu, Hawaii; Robert Hatch, a sophomore majoring in engineering from Fruitland, New Mexico; Elise Dick, a junior majoring in Justice Administration-Political Science from Shiprock, New Mexico; Julieanne Hall, a junior majoring in pre-med from Salt Lake City, Utah; and Lapita Keith, a junior majoring in social work from Chilchibeto, Ariz.

"I have learned to work more effectively with people. I hope each student will do their best and stick with their goals

throughout their college career," stated Elise Dick.

Each member of the summer orientation staff feels that they have grown spiritually, academically and socially through their involvement with students.

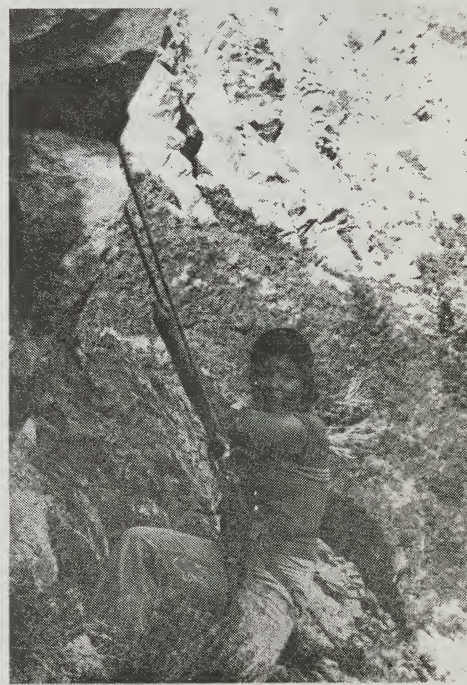
Sharing personal experiences about this year's program can be better said by the participants themselves.

"BYU has offered me a whole new out-look on education. I have gained a more spiritual attitude," stated Mary Ann Seegmiller, Tlinget from Alaska. Mark Shotgun, a Northern Cheyenne from Birney, Montana, said he appreciated the opportunity of obtaining an education at BYU. "BYU is helping me to reach my career goal," he commented.

A Navajo from Tohatchi, N.M., Cheryl Fraizer, felt the program helped her to establish good study habits. "I've learned to take good class notes, to share my ideas, not to be afraid to speak up, and I appreciate the challenging course work offered at BYU."



Orientation students have memorable experiences throughout the summer at BYU attending classes, watching the Mormon Miracle pageant at the Manti Temple, playing competitive games, and repelling down a mountainside in Cedar Valley. (Photos both pages by Wanda Manning, Tami Lyons, Wilson Deschine, and Laura Burnham)





Summer orientation students (top left) prepare to start a cracker relay while Jennifer Huddleston glances at the starting point of rapel experience (top right). Charlene Upshaw (top right) makes a reply to questions on philosophy during a general studies class. During a service project, students painted a house and cleaned the yard of a widow. During field trips, they hiked up mountains and rapelled down a cliff. At bottom left, Owen Bennion and Gordon Oles check the first aid kit.



Indians Contributed Plenty To Sports

By Wilson Y. Deschine

There hasn't been a great deal of attention given to the sports of the American Indians, but most people would conclude that the Indians did, in fact, compete in certain types of contests.

It has been suggested by some that games that require mind boggling tactics, such as chess, Master Mind, or Risk, were unheard of. Indians are considered not to have played games such as these, probably because no game boards have been found.

Who knows, maybe their game board was the earth itself. Although no boards of play are known to exist, the fact that games were a part of life can not be overlooked.

Journals of early explorers

account for this fact. In fact, the historian Bertorrio informs us that a game called "Hanloukolaths" by the Incas "is something like Backgammon." Another historian Cabo describes another game called "Chunkara" in this manner: "They played with multicolor beans, throwing dice, and according to the points, moved their beans until they reached the end."

In general, the Indian culture of competition has been categorized into two headings: chance and dexterity. Chance because they are avid gamblers and dexterity because they are quick and skillful in bodily movements.

Although this may be as far as some historians go, there are a few who endeavor to convince the populace that the Indians did contribute something to our modern practices of sports

such as the usage of the sweat bath by the Navajos.

Stories have it that Navajo men (mostly older men of the tribe) would run several miles in the dead of winter, jump into a lake and run back, and without stopping enter a sweat house.

This process of exercising before using the sweat house has been found to be a healthy practice. Our modern relay races can be traced back to the time of the "Chasqui." According to Professor Celso Enriquez of the University of Havana, Cuba, the Chasqui was the originator of our modern relay races. The word Chasqui means, in the language of the Incas, "the one that takes, the one that receives, and the one that exchanges."

The Chasquis were the first human mail carriers that the world has ever known. They

Cont'd on Pg. 6

Leadership Conference Schedule

Friday, September 12, 1980

8:00 am - 11:00 am Temple Session - Provo, Temple (Come Fasting) Special Addresses by Elder George P. Lee and President & Elder A. Theodore Tuttle - Temple President

8:00 am - 11:00 am* Film Festival - Room 321 ELWC: The latest Church films

11:30 am - 1:00 pm Luncheon and Keynote Address by Elder George P. Lee "The Lamanite A Child Of Israel" Room 394-6 ELWC

1:10 pm - 2:30 pm Afternoon Workshops
Room 321 - Howard T. Rainer
"How To Take the Offensive Without Being Offensive"
Room 374 - Jeffrey L. Simons
"8 Misunderstandings About Lamanites and 25 Lamanite Leadership Prophecies Equal 33 Ideas That Could Change Your Life"
Room 351 - John R. Maestas
"Principles of Administration and Stewardship"
Room 357 - J. B. Washburn
"Developing Lamanite Ecclesiastical Leadership"
Break - Switch Rooms
Repeat of the Above Sessions
Free Time
Banquet with Special Speaker Rm. TBA

*The Film Festival will be for those who will not be attending the Temple. A detailed list of the films to be shown will be provided in your conference packets upon registration. They will be the newest films produced by BYU and the Church as well as some filmstrips produced by American Indian Services.

Saturday, September 13, 1980

7:00 am - 8:00 am Breakfast - Room - Cafeteria - ELWC

8:00 am - 9:20 am Morning Workshops
Room 321 - Betty Simons
"Indian Traditions and Mormonism"
Room 357 - Harold Brown

9:25 am - 9:30 am
9:35 am - 11:00 am
11:15 am - 1:00 pm

1:30 pm - 4:30 pm*

1:15 pm - 4:30 pm
1:15 pm - 2:00 pm

2:00 pm - 2:05 pm
2:10 pm - 2:55 pm
3:00 pm - 4:30 pm

4:30 pm - 6:00 pm
6:00 pm - 8:30 pm

Sunday, Sept. 14, 1980

9:00 am - 10:00 am Priesthood Meeting - Room TBA
Relief Society Meeting - Room TBA
10:00 am - 12:00 pm Special Joint Session - DeJong Concert Hall
Special guest and selected speakers
12:00 pm Conference adjourned until next Sept.

"Changing Images of the Placement Program"
Room 351 - Stewart Durrant
"The Simplified Program of the Church"
Room 347 - Panel Discussion and Dialogue (Bring questions)
"The Church and the Indian - Questions & Concerns"
Break - Switch Rooms
Repeat of Above Sessions
Luncheon and Keynote Address
President Elaine Cannon (Pres. YWMIA)
"From Vision to Fulfillment"
Special Announcements
BYU vs San Diego State University - Football Game Those who have purchased tickets, proceed to stadium
Special Workshops for the Sisters
Room 347 - Katherine Lee
"How the Holy Ghost Works With Us As Women"
Room 357 - Betty Simons
"A Women's Influence - Developing Interpersonal Skills"
Break - Switch Rooms
Repeat of the Above Sessions
Special Panel Discussion and Dialogue - Room 321
"Vision To Fulfillment"
Selected Relief Society and YWMIA Board Members and Lamanite Sisters
Free Time
Special Honors Banquet - Room TBA
Program and Special Speaker

Indians And Sports

Cont'd. from Pg. 5

consisted of a great number of young men, practiced in the art of footracing, who transferred messages for their emperors. Each young man had a velocity of about four minutes per kilometer (about 5/8 of a mile).

Professor Enriquez further states that the Incas practiced all sorts of sports such as the throwing of darts and arrows, team games and various autochthonous or native folk dances.

The game called LeCroze also originated from the Indians. It was often rough and brutal - and sticks were sometimes used as clubs. As many as 1,000 warriors are known to have participated with the game sometimes

ranging over a huge territory. Each player had a stick, with a cup shaped net on one end, to catch, throw, and carry the ball.

Sports among the ancestors of the American Indians, at one time, reached the same heights as that of Ancient Greece. At one point in time, their civilization was extremely complex. If their society was complex, it is only fair to conclude their means of competition would be also.

Some of their more common games included acrobats, El-Volador (the flier), swimming, running, wrestling, hunting, and the foremost of these was the ball game, known as TLACHTLI among the Aztecs and POK-TA-POK among Mayans. Some people believe that these games were an inspiration to our modern basketball game with a few alterations.

The game of the ancients consisted of a ball made of rubber about 12 inches in diameter, a court, and a stone ring on a wall at both ends of the court with the face perpendicular to the wall and the ground. It was placed about eight to ten feet high. The object of the game was to put the ball through the ring. The originator of our modern basketball, James Naismith, claimed no inspiration from the ancient American ball games when he established this game.

Sports, indeed, were important to the Indians - so important that they would often lay aside their constant battles and hostile attitude to participate. Many of us may not go as far as Jim Thorpe did, but the competitive spirits of ancestors still run in our veins and perhaps someday...

Spring Term Scholars Named

During spring semester 1980, several Indian students attending BYU earned scholastic excellence of a 3.5 grade point average with six or more credit hours.

Congratulations are extended to Clara Bedonie, Navajo; Nelson Bia, Navajo; Henrietta Billie, Chehalis; Kelli Clark, Oneida; William Hatch, Paiute; Navajo; Tamara Marshall, Hoopa; Pearl Mitchell, Navajo; Deanna Nelson, Blackfoot-Saulteaux; Karen Pinto, Navajo; Zana Sturgill, Navajo.

Graduate students receiving a 3.5 or higher were Mary P. Dodge, an Oneida majoring in law, and Lenora Fulton, a Navajo majoring in health education.

AMANITE LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE, September 12-14, 1980
Brigham Young University Campus, Provo, Utah

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Please fill out the bottom portion of this form and return to us by mail as soon as possible. This advance registration will enable us to have your packet ready when you arrive and will save time so you won't have to miss any of the conference activities.

You may also register upon arrival at Provo during the following times:

Thursday, Sept. 11, in the Brimhall Building main lobby
12:00 noon to 5:00 p.m.

Friday, Sept. 12, Rm. 394-396 Wilkinson Center
11:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon and
4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

If your advance registration has been sent in prior to the conference, please stop by at one of the above registration desks to pick up your packet and meal tickets and sign in.

Your \$25.00 registration fee will cover the cost of conference packet and materials, plus meals during the conference.

WE LOOK FORWARD TO SEEING YOU HERE!!!

AMANITE LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE, September 12-14, 1980
Brigham Young University Campus, Provo, Utah

NAME _____ PHONE () _____

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Check for \$25.00 is enclosed

Please mail to: Dr. John R. Maestas
115 Brimhall Building
Brigham Young University
Provo, Utah 84602



Cement Block Plant Donated To Help Mexicans

Several years ago a cement block making plant was donated to BYU American Indian services by Lloyd Taggart, a prominent Las Vegas, Nevada, businessman. The block plant had to be disassembled and transported to its next destination.

Since the donation, AIS personnel have been working to develop a project in Mexico. Dr. Sergio Gusman of Puebla, Mexico, had already made a request to Indian Services to assist him in providing a meaningful pro-

gram that would provide employment and revenue for the citizens of Puebla.

Dr. Dale Tingey responded that the cement block plant might be the project that could achieve the goals of providing employment and income for this Mexican village.

The entire cement block making plant was shipped to Mexico and reconstructed for operation. After a few years of technical problems, the block plant is now in operation and

producing cement blocks and pre-stressed concrete beams.

The future business success of this project looks very promising according to Dr. Gusman, who stated that cement and cement block products are the most reasonable building materials in Mexico and can be used for low-income housing programs. The goal of the project is to eventually employ between 50 to 60 native Mexicans from Puebla and produce thousands of cement blocks and other cement products.

Other products being developed are a block that will permit a window pane to be inserted which can be used instead of putting window frames into a building. This would aid in cutting down the cost in building a home there.

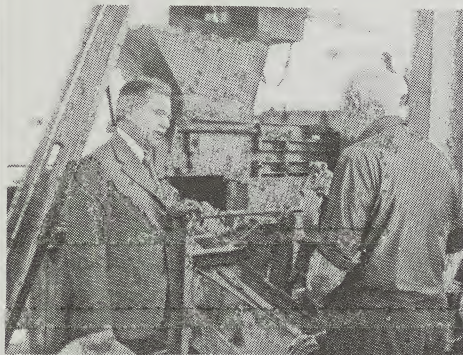
Besides Mr. Lloyd Taggart's assistance to the project in Mexico, other men have given unselfishly to the program to make it a success.

They are Dr. Leo Vernon,

vice-president of research at BYU, and "J" Russell and Vic Walker — both prominent businessmen from Salt Lake City and Estes Park, Colo., respectively.

In addition to providing financial assistance, Mr. Russell has personally taken down motors and other equipment to put the plant into operation.

The block-making plant is in full operation and Dr. Gusman and his staff are getting ready to increase its production activities.



"J" Russell, AIS board member, (top left photo) and Dr. Dale Tingey, director of AIS, look over the block-making plant and results of the installation recently. At left and above, Dr. Sergio Gusman and "J" Russell examine the machinery to make the blocks seen in the photos below.

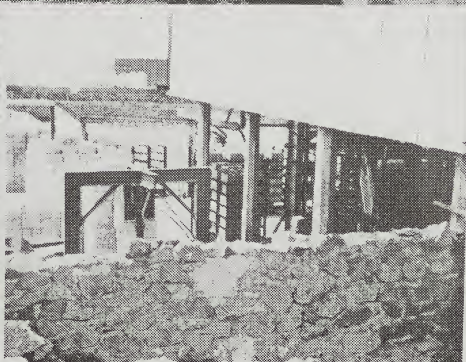
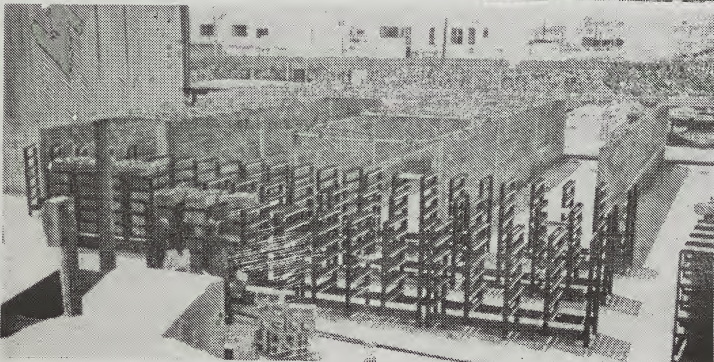




Photo by Mark Philbrick